POOR CUFFY.

Sis: So much has been said and written about poor since the appearance of Mrs. Stowe's great book, at I feel much diffidence in handling a subject which been so ably treated. There still remains much aich has not been said, and much which ought to be sject is, for the present, dismissed from the public A before the inevitable reaction takes place, and the et will forget poor Cuffy when the excitement is over Woolly heads" and "nappy pates" will go out of fashand the black man's wrongs will not have been right. May I, who am a Southener, and a slaveholder, and descendant of Southerners and slaveholders, make more appeal for a down-trodden race, whose virtues as familiar to me as is the memory of my mother's el face? May I point to the patient, uncomplaining go, and speak once, but once, for him who dares not of for himself? I can feel for him, more than all the Mienists can theorize. I can speak for him, for I not afraid. The great progressive age must pause to take the before it can proceed to the accomplishment of it sificent destiny. The black man must not be left be

efficent destiny. The black man must not be left bewith his wrongs. He too, is a brother, and we should stoon to take his rough hard hand, and lead him on in triumphal march. I know the black man. I was born rised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised with him; and he is eminently worthy of our raised mental effort, but generous, kind hearted, patient and markably unselfish. I think patience and unselfish-internatively unselfish. I think patience and unselfish-internatively unselfish. I think patience and unselfish-internatively unselfish. I think patience and unselfish-internation of wise heads. And perhaps the very quickness and raised tact, which now amuses poor Cuffy's masters and raised day, enable him to form a link in the great interests chain above the cool sagacity of the boasting Anderson.

Santerners are the men who should set calmly and dilicondy to work to improve the condition of a race whose kers and sinews have been their willing and ancomplaining machines for so many prosperous years. They alone
ing machines for so many prosperous years. They alone
ing the silent negro's wants. They are obliged to know
how he silent negro's wants. They are obliged to know
how he silent negro in the silent negro in the silent negro in the fact and do what they alone can do.

I have taken no pains to collect a budget of opinions on
this saliest. I have asked no man what he thought about
the silent negro in the silent negro

in their hearts, that the institution as it now stands, is The subject has been too much agitated. Southerners

he suggest has been aguated. Southerners he been goaded into willful blindness by imprudent agita-ire. They are furiously irritable on the subject of their cular institution. Northern men, who, in every suggest in they make, display their atter ignorance of the nature dais evil, which is so interlaced in our whole social system. this evil, which is so interlaced in our whole social system, he undertaken to teach us what to do. Less advice, and one money, might have done something. Reason, and Reigion, and men's consciences, must do the work. Humane maters—by far the most numerous class—must calmly and concientiously set to work. Laws must be made for the terro as well as for the white man. Meantime our brethren of the North must check their taunting, and their ridicule, and their mobs. Abolitionists must no longer hold up the matitive victim of a barbarous institution as an object of leahing and disgust. The owner of slaves is to be compassionated. His duties and his responsibilities are heavy; and to feels them more than his Northern brother suspects. leading and disgust. The owner of slaves is to be compas-ionated. His duties and his responsibilities are heavy; and is feels them more than his Northern brother suspects. The manning Abolitionist knows not what he does when he reklessly throws his fire-braud of insult into our midst. He more not the nature of the institution he would abolish by Inows not the nature of the institution he would abolish by meh means. The master, whom he chooses to represent as the chemy, is often the best friend of the slave. An intelligent slave is not wont to regard his master as his persecut, but as his protector.

Southern gentlemen can do, and have done, more toward be improvement of the condition of the slave than the methern fanatics. But still there are instances of barbarity within every man's experience—instances so re-

oming within every man's experience—instances so re-reling to the soul as to make us wonder why the the hand realing to the soul as to make us wonder why the the hand of Avenging Power has been so long averted from our gifty heads. Slavery, as our laws allow us to use it, is sime. Let each slaveholder who deigns to read these mees, call to mind some of the horrors of this barbarous astitution which have occurred under his own eyes. They are not of every day occurrence. We are not, happily, abbituated to them—but they do occur. I will not relate a ingle instance. I will not enter into the heart-sickening chails. Enough has been said, but enough has not been one. There has been a marked improvement in the conciton of slaves within the last few year, but there is ample mem for more. The evil is not yet remedied, nor will it be ction of slaves within the last tew year, but there is anope neur for more. The evil is not yet remedied, nor will it be ntil southerners themselves take the matter in hand.

Boks might be written from now until doom's day, and the evil would remain. Mrs. Stowe might built up it again any cabins all her life, and Southerners would no more heed the resarking than the voice of the winds, because they have abedoes not practice what she preaches. Should she recrease dentally remember that \$20,000 would buy up the results and the recrease identally remember that \$20,000 would buy up twenty Uncle Tom's for the salightenment of Liberia, and do what she has the means to do, she would only be doing what cunning Yankees are civilly requesting Southerners to do as a matter of course. This is the only kind of northern preaching that benighted slaveholders can be made to understand. When a Yankee philanthropist tenders his pare, it is to slaveholders one of the most convincing arsments he can possibly use. They know immediately that the man ss in earnest, and they respect him accord-

Still, an institution, which we persist in defending, is group. Still, though eminent divines may elaborately rrong. Still, though cuninent divines may elaborately pove that it is one of God's commands; and though men seted in the Church may declare that their consciences are speace on that score—still—still it is wrong. Many know it and feel it, who will not say it. I have come out boldly from the depths of obscurity, and raised my voice for the oppressed. Let all who would make an honest effort bredress the wrongs of a race which deserves it at our lands, say "aye!" Let right hearted people confess the ruth, and acknowledge that they know in their hearts it is to God knows it, and sure by he will hear the lone cry in fadark hours, though it come from the broken heart of feelaye.

The laws of the land should protect the negro. He should force above the brutes in the statute books of the greatest taken under the sun. If he be ill-treated by the mortal taken holds his body and soul in bondage, the laws of our reat republic should allow him to appeal somewhere for letection. This hourt-sickening "negro trading" should be put down. The horrible practice of collecting them in dens the bould be put down. The iron hearted trader should be put. by at down. This heart sickening "negro trading should be pat down. The herrible practice of collecting them in dens the build be put down. The iron hearted trader should be made menable to the law for severing those boly ties, which his brull nature cannot be made to understand. The member of the Church who almost starves them should be punishble somewhere on earth. The respectable citizen who had clothes them should be closely overlooked by the law. We should no longer heed the plausible cry of interest. We should no longer heed the plausible cry of interest, interest! The law of interest is no more sufficient to protect the poor slave than it is to protect the cow, or the law, or the children, or the wife! The law of interest laws, or the children, or the wife! The hav of interest laws or the children, or the wife! The hav of interest laws or the children, or should be properly, drunk or a man sober; and the poor slave is his property, drunk or the considerations of self interest have very little to be. Considerations of self interest have very little to be, the property of the poor slave the death penalty that prevent every murderer from striking the fatal blow, that prevent every murderer from striking the fatal blow, thall prevent every murderer from striking the fatai blow, then we may begin to talk about an enraged man being a law mato himself! Then we may talk about a brutal over-str, away in some lonely plantation, as likely to be a law late himself?

Recrainly is to our interest to be kind and merciful to decreasily is to our interest to be kind and merciful to the slaves. It is to our interest to preserve him physically is long as we can. One would naturally suppose that it would also be to a man's interest as well as bodily comfort blive soberly and temperately—not to endanger his own built, not to risk all he has upon the turn of a card; not be ferieit the good opinion of his fellow men, and not to do be ferieit the good opinion of his fellow men, and not to do yet many things which men are doing every day, and, then present appearances, are likely to continue to do until a end of time.

How much do you think considerations of self-interest.

How much do you think considerations of self-interest.

How much do you think considerations of self-interest as likely to weigh with a young hot headed Southerner as likely to weigh with a young hot headed Southerner as likely to weigh with a young hot headed in the morning perhaps. It is certainly contrary to my interests to agree that see that as an Abolitionist all my days. Thus if I were hooted at as an Abolitionist all my days. Thus if I were hooted at as an Abolitionist all my days. Thus it see that a man does not always consult his own interest at fact which I need hardly labor to establish at this see day.

Now, with fear and trembling, and considerable anxiety togething my temporal and spiritual welfare, I must say.

New, with fear and trembling, and considerable anxiety caserning my temporal and spiritual welfare, I must say, with all due deference to Mrs. Stowe, that sometimes nethese are lazy, ungrateful, wicked, and provoking; and I fore are lazy, ungrateful, wicked, and provoking; and I stowed also remark to that mouthpiece of the Southern fair, and also remark to that mouthpiece of the Southern fair, and the stowed and stowed and stowed and stowed and the stowed and st

Southerners!—You who are generous to a fault—you who some full of magnanimity and generosity—you who scorn to the advantage of the weak—you are the men to redress for Cuffy's wrongs. He has been committed to your care as some mysterious purpose, and you are responsible for is well doing. I leave this matter to be settled between you and your God.

A Virginian.

The term "Putting your foot in it," it seems, is degitimate origin. According to the "Asiatic Researches," a very curious mode of trying the title to land is practised Hindostan. Two holes are dug in the disputed spot, in sch of which the lawyers on either side put one of their sea, and remain there until one of them is tired, or combains of being stung by insects—in which case his client is seasted. In this country it is generally the client, and not have who "puts his foot in it!"

PERU

Condition of the German Emigrants. We hear from Lima that the situation of the German emi grants there is little if any better than that of negro slaves. It may not be known to our readers that within a few years past great exertions have been made in the principal cities of "Fatherland", to lead a portion of the current of emigra-tion to various States of South America. A principal agent in this speculation-for it seems to deserve no better name Rudolph, who visited Europe two or three years since and succeeded in inducing a large number of persons to emigrate thither in preference to the United States. The Lima Comercio styled him El Monstro Rudolpho; whether he deserves so severe a cognomen or not, it appears certain that he made no sufficient preparations for the comfort or even for the bare subsistence of those who followed him to the shores of the Pacific.

Soon after the unfortunate emigrants reached Lima, death began its doings among them, and in the space of a single year three hundred at least of their number had fallen victims to the climate and the hardships which they were called upon to suffer. Many joined the army of Flores, and some

few succeeded in returning to Germany.

Those who suffered most were sold to the owners of large plantations, and the Peruvian newspapers have published several cases of "hororosa opresion," which, as the Germans are unable to speak the language of the coun try, and are employed in the place of the negro slaves and treated accordingly, are not easy to be prevented. We give an instance or two :

Christoph Adam had sold his little property in Germany, and taking his wife and children had followed Rudolph to Lima. Here he was sold by the latter to a certain Villanueva, the possessor of a plantation called Santa Beatriz, and lying in a dry and hot section of the country .-Here, with inadequate food for himself, his wife and three children, he was compelled to labor from early morning until late at night. His strength soon gave way, and he together with one child, died. While the widow was engaged in the burial of her husband, another child, one of five years, was stolen, and she never learned what became of it. She was now herself put to severe labor, but at length found the means of escaping to Lima, and sought to enter a complaint against Villanueva. He followed her to the city, and demanded of the Intendent of Police the surrender of his runaway slave and her son! This last child left to the poor mother is a boy of eight years. The planter obtained the proper order of the Intendent, and appeared in one of the principal streets, with a force of policemen and watchmen, to seize the fugitives, bind them, and take them back to Santa Beatriz. The son had become afflicted with a terrible hernia, owing to the se vere labor imposed upon him: and the mother proved that the whole five of whom her family had consisted, had received for eight months of slavery but eight piasters and two reals, (\$8 25) and never for a single day had had sufficient food. The people of Lima, who had assembled, on learning the state of the case, resisted the fugitive law, and Villanueva was forced to go home without the fugitives.

Another case is that of Ursula Lang, a Swiss girl from Zurich. The Germans of Lima heard that on the plantations were many of their countrymen and women in fetters and clogs. They banded together and made a search of one or more, and in fact did find the girl Lang bound with a heavy chain, and half dead. She was rescued, and the case was laid before the Hamburg and Bremen Consuls. They could effect nothing more with the Peruvian authorities than her deliverance from the cruelty of her master; as for any reparation, that was not to be thought of for none of the German Powers possess a fleet to make them feared on the Pacific. The girl was afterward taken under the protection of the French Consul

The German white girls who have found their way to Lima stand in about the same relation to the yellow ladies of the aristocracy that the yellow ladies of one of our Southern cities do to the ladies of the white aristocracy there. They are mere slaves. Mechanics do well there for the native population, both Spanish and colored, are among the most indolent of mankind; and being independent and having command of the market, the mechanic who can bear the climate prospers.

Reese Evans, a youth not yet nineteen years old, belonging to Carbondale, was convicted at Wilkesbarre, Pa., last week of the murder of Louis Reese, a merchant a the latter place. Evans went to Reese's store, and pur-chased several articles of clothing, promising to pay for them as soon as he could go over and get the money of a them as soon as he could go over and get the money of a man near Kingsten. It was arranged that Reese should go with him, and so they started together. After they got over the Wilkesbarre bridge it appears that they left the road and went across the fields. On the way Evans drew a pistol, shot Reese through the head, took his watch, and what mency he had about him, and made off. Taken to-gether the case is almost unparalleled. At his conviction, gether the case is almost unparalleled. At his conviction, the delinquent manifested no remorse, but protested most tority that he was innocent.

The Post-Office at Brewer, Maine, was recently ed of sundry letters and a small quantity

CITY ITEMS.

ENTERTAINMENTS, &c., DAY AND EVENING.

MARINE SOCIETY.—The Anniversary Meeting of this venerable institution will be held this avening, at the Tabernacle.

RETURN OF THE JEWS.—Rev T. N. STEINER. Jewish Missionary, will discuss the probability of the return of the Jews, to-night, at the Lecture Room of the Broadway Tabernacle.

SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.—Prof. LOOMIS gives curious experiments in Science at No. 6E East Broadway, this evening.

Physiotogy.—Dr. Wirthog will lecture to night at Hope Chapel.

RICHELIEU 10-night at the Broad way by Mr. Forrest, Also. To Paris AND BACK.

Physiology.— Dr. Whether will locture to night at Hope Chapel.
Richelleu benight at the Broadway by Mr. Forrest, Also. To Paris
And Back.
Lucrezia Borgia at Niblo's to-night, with Alboni, Rose De Vries
Marini, Salvi, Beneventano, Sangiovanni, Rovere, Rosi, &c.
Lady of Lyons, to-night, at Wallack, by Mr. Lester, Miss Keene, &c.
Also, The Review.
Civilization, by J. W. Wallack, to night, at Borton's. To conclude
with The Wacer.
The Lost One of School at the St. Charles. Also, Evellen Willson and the Boys of Saratoga.
The Willow Corse at Bardin's this Evening: in the Afternoon,
The Dancing Barber and My Friend in the Afternoon,
The Dancing Barber and My Friend in the Afternoon,
Education Feriodemances of the most popular kind to-night at
the Circus.
Ethioptan Songs, &c., in great variety, This Evening, at Wood's Minstrel Hall, No. 444 Broadway.
Echyptian Astroluties, a rare collection, This Day and Evening, at
No. 556 Broadway.
Panceama of the Holy Land, painted by Banvard, This Evening, at
No. 568 Broadway.
Stedio Culicos, a collection of wonderful Mechanism, &c., This Day
and Evening, at No. 539 Broadway.
Picturesque Ascent of Mont Blanc, a Panorama and Description,
This Evening, at No. 539 Broadway.
Five Arts, The National Academy of Design is open, Broadway,
opposite Bondat.
Gallery of Fine Arts, open This Day and Evening, at the Art-Union
Rooms, Broadway.
Edilor.
Bellery of Fine Arts, open This Day and Evening, at the Art-Union
Rooms, Broadway.
Edilor.
Bellery of Fine Arts, open This Day and Evening, at the Art-Union
Rooms, Broadway.
Edilor.
Bellery of Fine Arts, open This Day and Evening, at No. 533
Necrostandary and Magic, in all branches, This Evening, at No. 533

Rooms, Broadway.

NECROMANCY AND MAGIC, in all branches, This Evening, at No. 533

Broadway, by Prof. Heller.

SPIRITUALISM This Evening at various places, as advertised. Yesterday was the warmest and truest Spring day

thus far in the season. A few more of the same sort will put green things forward at steam speed.

The shade-trees, especially the willow, begin to show the influence of the season in the form of leaves-Grass has got a good start, and gardens begin to show an underground awakening. DEATH OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT .- Mr. O'Conor, Dis-

trict Attorney, announced in the U.S. Court, yesterday, the death of Mr. King, accompanying the announcement with cologistic remarks, and moved that the Court, out of re. spect to his memory, adjourn. The motion was seconded by Mr. Seth P. Staples, responded to by the Judges, and the Court adjourned.

SALES FOR TAXES .- The sale for unpaid Taxes was commenced, yesterday, under direction of the Con-troller, in the chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. The sale for Assessments, in another part of the Hall, was continued, though but few bidders were present, who had things pretty much their own way.

A PATRIOTIC PRESENT .- A wealthy Dublin watchmaker named Donegan, is sending out to the New York Exhibition, among other things, a set of superb gold watches' as presents for the Irish political exiles, both those who still remain in Van Dieman's Land, and those who have escaped to America. Various national emblems, including the American eagle, together with the arms of the respective exiles, are emblazoned on different portions of the watches.

PHILOLOGICAL LECTURE OF PROFESSOR SCHWESS. The Professor last evening showed the necessity of studying the anylysis of a language to attain a complete knowledge of it. He traced the history of the French language from the Celtic of the Gauls (which was spoken in England and Ireland, besides a portion of Spain,) showing its subsequent transitions brought about by the Roman conquest, which produced an amalgamation with the Latin, and at a later period underwent a further alteration on the invasion of France by the Francs. Two distinct dialects arose from these subversions of the language of the inhabitants of ancient Gaul—that of Languedoc, and that of Oil or

Out. The Professor then explained some elaborate and interesting tables showing the alterations and elisions which Latin words underwent on their adoption into the language of the Gauls-the several vowels and many of the conso nants following rules regulating the form to assume in the transition. The syllables or parts of words prefixed to others are mostly of Latin origin, and were explained at length and very clearly; as were likewise the diminutives and other remarkable features in the French language.

A fair andience assembled last evening at Metro olifan Hall, on occasion of 'Father' II had ha's Valetic tory Concert, and greeted the old gentleman upon his appearance in the Orchestra with hearty and long continued applause. The performances consisted of three orchestral pieces by the beneficiary, several sungs by I dies of this City, the well known scena from "Der Freyschuz," by Madame Otto, a quintette from Heinrich's "Pile im Fathers," and two piano forte pieces—in the latter in which a lit the boy some of seven or eight years took part. Mozart's "Non Paventar" was set down for Mulame Stephani, but we believe she was in Philadelphia, and it, as well as the last piece on the programme, was omitted. Music so orr ginsl and singular as that of Father Heinrich is hardly a proper subject of criticism upon a single hearing. It went with spirit, and was received by the autience in a manner which must have been highly gratifying to the

feelings of the composer. THE GRANITE STATE - This new steamer returned from her first trip to Hartford yesterday morning. She will continue regular trips to Hartford, leaving Peck-slip Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. -An informal meeting was held last night to prepare for the regular annual election of

Trustees, Committees, &c. BANNER PRESENTATION .- Among the doings noticed for last night, was a banner presentation to Warren Temple of Honor No 13, at Knickerbooker Hall, with addresses

from eminent Temperance speakers, music, &c. FOR AUSTRALIA.-The ship Rockland sailed yester-

day for Melbourne with 225 passengers. Rev. Wm. S. Balch having returned from his Foreign tour, is expected to preach in his Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., on Sunday, at 10; A. M. and 7;

A PICTURE IN CANDY .- A candy manufacturer in St. Louis has prepared an article for exhibition at the New York Fair which is not the least novel of the novelties that will be then and there collected. It is emphatically a picture in candy, being a copy of a lithograph of a boar hunt. The figures in the original, consisting of the hunters and their horses, the boar and the hounds, and even the grass and sky overhead, are represented with accury. The expression of the horsemen, the coloring, and all the minutize of the lithograph, are faithfully cepied. The work was executed entirely by hand, by slow and tedious process.

MEDICAL ANSIVERSARY.—The American Medical Association (Allopathic) will hold its annual session in this City on the 3d of next month. It is rumored in professional circles that this association intends on this occasion to institute a rigorous and searching investigation into the morits and demerits of the various pathies and isms (Ho more pathy, Hydropathy, Chrono Thermalism, &c., &c.,) which so vex and confuse the public ear, with the view of imparting to the community a due amount of enlightenment on the perplexing subject.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARINE SOCIETY .- The eighty. third anniversary of the Marine Society of the City of New-York will be celebrated by a meeting in the Broad-way Tabernacle this evening. Rev. Dr. Hodge, and Ogden Hoffman, Esq., are expected to deliver addresses. The to tal amount paid in pensions and donations to distressed masters, widows and orphans, by this Society from its for mation in 1770 to January 12,1852, was \$156,000. The Socie ty has now on its list fifty six widows of shipmasters, who receive annuities. Of the 1st grade, thirty one widows, \$60 each; of the 2d grade, thirteen widows, \$50 each; of the 3d grade, twelve widows, \$40 each.

PRESENTERY OF NEW-YORK .- The Presbytery of New-York met on Monday evening, and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator, Rev. C. K. Imbrie, from Titus ii. His subject was Ministerial Anthority. Rev. Peter D. Oakey was elected Moderator, and Rev. Messra: Rankin and Wells, Clerks. Rev. Drs. Spring and Phillips were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly, and Rev. Messrs. McDonald and Bannard, Alternates. The Eiders appointed, were Messrs. Walter Lowrie and Daniel Lord. Three young men were received as candidates for the Gospel ministry, under the care of the Presbytery.

MADISON-SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-We learn that the Madison-squre Presbyterian Church, the new organization of which Rev. Dr. Adams is the pastor, have found the Chapel of the University too small to accommodate their large and increasing congregation. They have rented the Hope Chapel in Broadway, to which they will remove on the first Sabbath in May, and where they will wership until the new building in Madison-square is

Case of Widow Miller.-The condition of this wo man is one which justly calls for sympathy. Her husband who was cook on board the packet-ship American Congress, was killed, as is alleged, by Michael Reardon, and his dead body was brought to his home at No. 146 Cherry st., for burial. Only two weeks previous his wife had given birth to her first child, and she is now without the ordinary means of arrived at the principal hotels subsistence. She is yet very feeble, and of course heartbroken by the terrible event which has deprived her of her natural protector. We trust an appeal to the benevolent will not be fruitless. We shall be happy to take charge of any denations, and see that they are properly bestowed.

WASHING AND BATHING.—The People's Washing and Bathing Establishment, in Mott st., has been in operation nearly a year, and now gives encouraging signs of ultimate success. In arranging the present structure, accommoda-tions were provided such as would allow sixty eight persons to wash clothing at a time, with fifty-three private rooms for bathing, three vapor and two large swimming baths. The appearatns for washing, which is of the most improved kind, has thus far barely paid current expenses; while the baths have yielded an income nearly or quite suf-ficient to render the establishment a self-sustaining one. This result, we understand, is fully equal to that predicted by the most sanguine, masmuch as the London bath and wash-houses were much more tardily received into confi-dence, and failed to support themselves for several years. The washing department of the People's Washing and Bathing Establishment went into operation on the Bathing Establishment went into operation on the 12th of April last, and the bathing during the last week of June. The following table shows the number of bathers of June. The following tables, and the aggregate income with the income from the same, and the aggregate income derived from all sources, during the most profitable part of

For week ending	No. Bathers.	Income fr	Income from. do. \$125 27		From Washi		
Jane 19	0.350	108			123		
June 19	4.670	417	65.a.e		200	-	
June 26	2,494	121	27	****	140	03	
W 1 15	0.700	129	46		151	- 10	
July 10	3.778	185	12		205	293	
July 17		Iti			8.445	43	
July 94	4.214	207	15		208	186	
July 31	2,804	132	04	****	101	200	
Amoreta 7	1.719	80	14		117	394	
Amornat 14	9,779	136	62		100	(5)	
Amount 01	0.301	115	03		144	- 104	
August 28	1,917	96	43	++++	120	(5)	
The street has fire	at three mont	he of the	exister	TON O	f thi	3.	

During the first three months of the existence of this es-tablishment, ending last August, the total number of bathers was 38,600, and the revenue accruing from washing and bathing amounted to \$2,136. The amount of washing done in the winter season greatly exceeds that of the sum-mer. The present season opens very favorably, the num-ber of bathers during a single day having already reached 763, against 1,147, the highest number last season.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE .- The vacant lots in the block between Fifth and Sixth avs. and Ninth and Tenthsts., twenty-three in number, were sold yesterday to Mr. James F. De Lanier for a sum in the neighborhood of \$120,000. These lots are among the very best in the City in regard to quality and location. They were for a long time owned by the Bank of England, and were kept out of market by litigation. The intention now is to improvement with first class dwelling houses, in order further to enhance the beauty and value of that portion of the City. We un. derstand that the purchaser is willing to dispose of some of the lots, with the stipulation that they shall be occupied for

THE TURF .- Centreville Course, L. I .- Trotting on Thursday, April 21. Purse \$150. Mile heats best 3 in 5, to waggons, as follows:

T. J. Nodine, named ch. m. Mountain Maid. 1. 1. 2. 0. 1. C. Brooks, named ch. horse Kemble Jackson. 2. 2. 1. 0. 2. S. McLaughtin named br. z. Flash. Drawn. Time—2.7, 230, 234, 236, 241.

Time 2.47, 2.50, 2.54, 2.56, 2.41.

This was a very exciting trot, Kemble Jackson winning. The third heat, in 2.34, being the quickest time ever made by any stallion. After the second heat he was handled by

SUGAR BAKERS' MEETING .- An adjourned meeting of the Sugar Bakers, was held at No. 160 Hester-st., last eveningt at which the trade was largely represented. Mr. Thos. Mulligan was chosen Chairman, and Edward Sweeny, Sec retary. A gentleman present stated that circulars had been prepared by the Committee, and sent to all the employers, asking them in a respectful manner to increase the wages of the workmen to \$1 25 per day, to which but one answer had been received, and this gentleman stated that he was already paying the highest prices of any in the City. No definite action was taken in regard to a strike. These men are now receiving from \$20 to \$25 per month. They adjourned to some evening next week.

Pursuant to arrangements previously made, the Waiters in a great number of hotels struck for wages vesterday morning, just as the gongs had sounded for breakfast. The result, however, was not so serious as had been anticipated by the strikers. In most cases, among the leading hotels, the proprietors had long since either paid or agreed to pay the rates asked, reserving the privilege of judging what men were worth the money; in other cases, the proprietors at once discharged those who were deemed not worth the \$18 per month, and sent the others back to the tables.

would receive satisfactory wages, they returned at once to work. The proprietors had received offers of service from hundreds who were anxious to get the situations, even at the old prices. One letter offered twelve smart young me each of whom would bring one or more sister, if girls should

At the Irving House there was no permanent difficulty. notwithstanding the gross misrepresentation of an evening paper. Not more than a fifth of the force left, and their places were instantaneously supplied. The proj will pay for good men all that can justly be asked, but will not do so under compulsion.

At the St. Nicholas, there was a strike, whereupon the best men were paid satisfactorily, and went to work. The persons less valuable were discharged. The number was t large enough to produce any marked inconvenience.

At the Metropolitan there was no movement whatever. This is the general result in all the hotels. The best men will be retained, and will receive in many instances much more than the striking price. The poorer sort will be sent adrift, and their places will be supplied from the countless olications already sent in. A large number of public prices. This is probably true, but there are very few instances in which they have been compelled to do so. As a strike, the affair was ill-advised, and will injure the waiters much more than they anticipated.

PIANO-FORTE MAKERS .-- An adjourned meeting of the Piano Forte makers was held last evening, at Hilderbrand's Hall, in Hester st., at which there were between three and four hundred persons present. Mr. J. Young acted as Chairman, and P. T. McCurdy as Secretary. The purpose of the meeting was to hear reports of delegates from each of the shops, relative to their success in asking for an advance. In most cases the delegates reported that the employers had acceded to their demands, and increased the prices from 10 to 20 per cent, according to the kind of work. A few shops had refused to pay an advance, and coordingly the men were standing out.

The delegate from Wm. Hall & Son's shope presented the

following note:

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1233.

GENTS: The polite and gentlemanly manner in which you have made your request for an advance of wages, has induced us to comply, and we trest it may be conducted to your welfare and happiness.

Respectfully yours, WM. Hall & Son.

To the Care Makers in our employ.

The above communication was received with a round of

The Secretary offered a resolution, that a Society be formed for the purpose of raising a fund, to support to their fullest extent, those who are now on a strike, or who may

hereafter strike. Adopted.

A-motion was made that, in all the shops where the demands of the hands have not been exceeded to, to recommend to strike as soon as practicable. Carried.

The meeting was then adjourned to Monday evening next.

THE EMPLOYING PRINTERS.-The meeting of Employing Printers took place at Tammany Hall last evening. The meeting being a preliminary one, and matters of a private nature having to be discussed, the members of the Press were not admitted. The Committee from the New-York Printers' Co-opera

tive Union were invited in towards the close. The employers present stated that they thought the advance asked was too high, but as the trade was not fully represented. they should take measures to call another meeting, when the attendance would be more general, and some definite conclusion could be arrived at. PRIVATE COACHMEN .- A meeting of the private Coach-

men was held last evening, at Grand st. Hall. The main business transacted was the adopting of a constitution and bye laws, for the government of a society, to be called the Private Coachmen's Protective Union Society." The ob ject of which is to create a fund for the support of those who may be thrown out of employment, when they may demand an increase of wages. After several speeches were made the meeting was adjourned.

MARINE FIREMEN AND COAL-PASSERS .- Between three and four hundred of the Marine-Firemen and Coal passers held a meeting last evening at No. 220 Grand-st, for the purpose of hearing the report of the delegates appointed at a previous meeting to address circulars to the steamship and steamboat companies, asking an advance of \$5 per month. Three of the companies were willing to pay the advance providing the other companies would also accede. A large number of names were enrolled on the list of the Society, after which they adjourned to some evening next week, when a final decision will be made.

STRANGERS.—The following are among the persons

Hon. S. Beasdaley, Utica, Senator Williams, Ithaca, Col Stranton, Penoglyonia, Costain Bradley, New Haveo, J. T. Area Chicopee, W. Ball, Detroit, IRVIN	C.K. Stuart, Detroit, 8. Coltart, Liverpool, J. G. Favusworth, Albany, E. H. Surgent, Arkansas, J. T. Cochrane, Washington, B. HOUSE.	
ST. NIC	J. Roberts, U. S. A., Caot. Taylor, U. S. A., Major Shepherd, U. S. A., Major Shepherd, U. S. A., M. B. McCarthy, Syracase, Dr. G. M. Patter, Springfield, J. J. Huggerty, New-Orleans, Wilkesbarre.  10 LAS.	
	W Groven Wilmington	

Gen Spinner Mohawk,
Col. W. H. Crane, Rechester,
D. T. Wallbridge, de.
J. H. Peahoty, Philadelphia,
C. E. Wethered, Baltimore,
J. Crane, Detroit. C.J. W. H. Crane, Rechester,
D. T. Wallbrider, de.
D. H. Pasho's, Philadeiphia,
J. H. Pasho's, Philadeiphia,
J. Crane, Deiroit.

Hon. A. K. Hadley, Troy,
H. Hurden, Troy,
H. Hurden, Troy,
Hen Row lend, Philadelphia,
Mrs. Gen. Scott & denghter, Whm.
W. T. Pendleton, Staten Island,
W. Edwards, Philadelphia,
M. Edwards, Philadelphia,
M. Edwards, Philadelphia,
M. Edwards, Philadelphia,
M. Edwards, Philadelphia,

Fires .- At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was dis-

Fires.—At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in a pile of Cotton bales in West st., and extinguished by a Policeman of the First Ward.

At 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the building, No. 26 Cedar-st. occupied on the first floor by Lewis Steine and Brothers, fancy dry good importers; and S. Swan, staple goods: upper part by M. Stern, importer of fancy dry goods, laces, &c.; L. B. Haas, cigar manufacturer; L. Heury, importer of artificial flowers; and J. Lansberg, importer of paper hangings. The firemen were early on the ground and soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames, not, however, before the stock of Mr. Herm, in whose room the fire originated, was damaged to the amount of about \$3,000. The stock of the other occupants was considerably damaged by water.

by water.

L. B. Haas is insured for \$2,000, in the North American Mutual and Astor Insurance Cos., \$1,000 in each.

Steine and Brothers are fully insured in the Astor and N. Y. Fire Insurance Cos. The other occupants are also in-

The Chief of Police and Captains of several Wards were SALES OF REAL ESTATE. The following sales of Real

Estate were made April 21, by Anthony J. Bleecker: House and lot No. 136 Nassau, corner Beekman ... \$21,750 

Charge of Forgert.—Officers Wm. H. Stephens and Dowling, of the Lower Police Court, yesterday arrested a colored man named Wm. Anderson, charged with forging the name or mark of Wm. Robertson, also colored, residing at No. 94 Cross st., to a power of attorney, and thereby defrauding him of \$104. It appears that Robertson was cook of the ship Australia, which vessel recently arrived at this port from Australia, and the abovenamed sum was due him. On Tuesday night, he was met by the accused and another man, who invited him to take a drink in a grog shop, at the corner of Chatham and Orange-sts., when, after being plied with liquor, he told what amount was due him at wages. The accused then had a power of attorney, which he had previously prepared, filled in with the name of complainant, and after signing it, he took it to the owners of the vessel, and received the money on it. The accused is said to be constantly engaged in transactions similar to this, and thus, defrauding hard-working seamen of their savings. He was taken before Justice Bogart, and locked up.

Board of Assistant Aldermen, Thursday, April 21, CHARGE OF FORGERY .- Officers Wm. H. Stephens

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, Thursday, April 21, 1853.—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the Chair. Death of the Vice President of the United States.—The President rose, and stated that it was his melancholy duty to announce the death of Hon. Wm. Rufus King, Vice-President of the United States, who, after an absence on account of his health had returned to his country but to die, which sad event took place in Alabama on Tuesday last. Without further remarks, he would present to the Board for its action in concurrence, a preamble and resolution in relation to the melancholy occurrence, adopted by that body on 20th inst.

A preamble and resolution, from Board of Aldermen.

tion in relation to the melancholy occurrence, adopted by that body on 20th inst.

A preamble and resolution, from Board of Aldermen, expressive of respect to the character and memory of ceased, and regret at his death, with resolutions of sympathy and condolence to his afflicted family, were then read.

Asst. Ald. Woodward moved a concurrence. Asst. Ald. Barker seconded the motion, in remarks eulogistic of the character of the deceased.

The presmble and resolutions were unanimously con-

curred in, and the Board, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, on motion adjourned.

The President announced that the Board stool adjourned to Friday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

The following are the remarks, alluded to above, of Asst. Aid. Barkers.

Mr. Prastnery: In responding to those resolutions, I beg leave to add a few words of respect to the nemory of Rot. Won. R. King, late vice Prandent of the United States. Siz, we have been called upon of late thus to show our respect for the los, churcher and services of many of our distinguished men-men who have left schilled thom for the historian, lives of praise, handr and remove. Within a very start grace of time those great flabs have gave ust and disappeared from among us; and now we are called upon to pay our respect to the memory of another great man who has ded-dried in the exalted station of the second office in the gift of the people of this great Ropublic.

It is becoming in as, Siz, in our situation a legislators of this great City, to pay a proper respect to the memory of the man who has been elected by the people to so high a station, but more so when we call to to view his loss life, so well spent in the service of his country.

The late William R. King has served his country for more than 30 years past as a diplomatist, and in the councils of the aution, more particularly in the Senate of the United States. It is high praise to record for him that the State of Alabama bestowed upon him the great honor, as a Senator of the United States, for many successive terms—and that in a hody of such distinguished men, few held a more prominent stand for him bounds and sentences of him whose death, we have the polithed morning and another many hearing to the heart of the care for many successive terms—and that in a hody of such distinguished men, few held a more prominent stand for him bonor, his integrity, his bosiness capacity, for his polithed morning the few memory of the deceased—if it seconds have a now called upon to mourn.

SUICIDE BY TAKING ARSENIC .- Coroner Wilhelm yes terday held an inquest at the house No. 161 Second st. upon the body of Ludwig Baelchle, a German, 49 years of upon the body of Ludwig Baelenie, a teerman, a years of age, who committed suicide on Wednesday afternoon, by administering to himself an over dose of arseme, which he had procured at the drug store of Mr. Merckle, in Grand st., where he stated that he wanted it to kill rats. The deceased was a match pedlar of very intemperate habits, and for some time past had been almost constantly intoxicated. He had also had several attacks of delirium tremens. After this course has been almost one of the inmurse of the taking the poison he informed one of the inmates of the house, but his statement was not believed, and no medical aid was procured until too late to save his life. A verdict of suicide was rendered by the Jury.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- Coroner Gamble held FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday, at the New York Hospital, upon the body of a German, about 40 years of age, whose name is supposed to be Alonzo Neak, who died from the effects of injuries received on the 1sth inst. by being run over by a train on the New Jersey Railroad. It appears that he was walking on the track in the curve of the Bergen Hill cut at the time; the engineer, on seeing him, sounded the alarm whistle, and reversed the engine; the breaks were also put down, and the care had almost stopped when one whicel passed over his body. It is thought that he had ample time to get off the track. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- On Wednesday even-FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening, as an Express train, on the Hudson River Railroad
from Albany, was nearing the depot at Thirty-first-st., Wm.
O Neil, a flagman, who was standing on the track, was run
down before the Engineer could stop the train and instantly
killed. His remains were taken to the depot, where Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest upon them. The evidence went to show that the occurrence was accidental,
and the Jury rendered a verdiet to that effect. Deceased
was a native of Ireland, 55 years of age.

Sudden Death.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday, at the house, No. 119 East Eleventh-st., upon the body of Sarah Ford who died suddenly, on the evening previous. The evidence adduced went to show that the deceased had been very intemperate in her habits. A post mertem examination revealed the fact that death was caused by congestion of the brain, produced by intemperance, and the Jury rendered a ver liet to that effect. The deceased was in extremely destitute circumstances, her husband having left her some time since and gone to Panama, where he is said to have died. She leaves two small boys who were taken in charge by a relative living in Second st. Supper Death.-Coroner Gamble held an inquest AGGRAVATED ASSAULT .- Messrs. John G. Simmonds

AGGRAVATER ASSAULT.—Alessays, John G. Shimmonds and Jeremiab Riley, both engineers on the New York and New Haven Railroad, a short time since while passing up Broadway, near Canal-st., at about 11 o'clock at night, heard a cry of murder, and on looking about for the purpose of a cry of murder, and on looking about for the purpose of ascertaining whence the cry proceeded, saw two men approach, of whom they made inquiry relative to the alarm. Isstead of giving them a suitable answer, the two men, whose names are John Arculacius and James Quinn, commenced a violent assault upon the gentlemen, and knocked down, beat and kicked Mr. Simmonds in a most outrageous manner. Three of his front teeth were knocked out by a dance of the process of the contraction of the manner. Three of his rook example, and his face was so much cut and disfigured that the wounds are not yet heated. The back of his head was also severely cut. Mr. Riley was also attacked by the accused, and severely beaten. Officer Martin, of the Fifth Ward, hearing the disturbance, came up and arrested Quinn, who was locked up in the Spation-House for the night. Arcularius escaped, but was subsequently arrested and with his associate held for trial. Complaints were made against the accused, and they were tried in the Special Sessions, and convicted. Quinn was fined \$50 and Arcularius \$25, which amounts they paid and were discharged. Pravious to the case coming up for trial, the effending parties offered Mr. Simmonds \$150 to settle the affair, but the offer was rejected, as Mr. S. deternained to let the law take its course. Some insimuations had been made that the complainants in the case were infectional at the time of the assault, but this they both positively deny. The back of his head was also severely cut. RUN OVER AND KILLED-Caution to Hack Drivers .-

RUN OVER AND KILLED—Caution to Hack Drivers.—
An aged female named Mary Katin, residing in Thirty-second-st., near Third av., while in the act of gathering some chips in Fourth av., near Twenty ninth-st., on the afternoon of the 2d inst., was knocked down and run over by a carriage and a pair of horses which, it is supposed, had taken fright from an approaching car. She was taken, soverely injured, to the Bellevue Hospital, where she died yesterday morning. The carriage, at the time, was in charge of William Fitzpatrick, the driver, who had left it to go on a train of cars, which had just arrived, to hust up passengers. In the mean time the horses, which had been left unfastened, took fright and ran off. Coroner Hiton yesterday held an inquest upon the body of the deceased, when the ened, took fright and ran off. Coroner Hitton yesterday held an inquest upon the body of the deceased, when the facts as above given were adduced. Medical testingony was also taken showing that death was caused by the inju-ries received. The following verdict was rendered by the Jury: "That the deceased came to her death by being run over by a carriage which was left standing alone and unse-cured in the street, and the Jury further say that the driver of said carriage is guilty of gross and culpuble negligence." of said carriage is guilty of gross and culpable negligence."
I pon the rendition of the verdict a warrant was issued for
the arrest of Fitzpatrick. The decased was about 65 years
of age, and is said to have been a respectable and industri-

[Advertisement.]
GAS. GAS. GAS.—THE YANKEES BEAT.—ARCHER, WAR-NER & Co. are receiving orders for their Gas Fixtures from the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Messachusetts, Connecticut, &c., &c., thereby affording ample evidence of superior workmanable and low prices. For those splended new styles of Modern and Antique Patterns, call at the great Manufactering Depot, No. 376 Broadway.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Common Council Items.—A special meeting of the Common Council was held last evening—Ald Marvin, in the absence of the President, in the Chair.

The Committee on Accounts to when

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the communication of the Controller in relation to the claim of Herace Strang, Inspector of Hacks, for an addition of \$250

communication of the Controller in relation to the claim of Hersce Strang, Inspector of Hacks, for an addition of \$250 to his present salary, (\$500,) reported adverse, on the ground that such increase would conflict with the charter. Accepted. The report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department submitted his monthly report of the state of the Department for March, from which it appears that 39 persons were elected members, 43 members resigned, and 23 were expelled during that period. Accepted.

A communication from the President of the Brooklyn Gas Light Company, in answer to a resolution of inquiry from the Common Council, submitted last evening, states that about 23 miles of street mains have been laid in the first five wards of the city since the company received its charter, at dithat 4 miles more would complete the entire district (including lanes and alleys) which they were ready to lay as soon as the streets are designated and the location of the posts made. Accepted.

A resolution amending sec, 3, title 4, of an ordinance entitled "a law to regulate the paving and keeping in repair and to prevent obstructions in the public streets of the city of Brooklyn," was adopted on the motion of Alderman Neeley. The amendment empowers the Mayor, and in his absence the Street Commissioner, to grant permission to the driver of any vehicle to cross the side-walk of any street for the purpose of removing earth from cellars or other excavations, or for the purpose of filling up or grading lots, or receiving or delivering any merchandise or heavy materials from storehouses or manufactories.

The Market Committee reported in favor of abolishing the office of Inspector of Fresh Meats. Laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Street Commissioner to advertise for estimates for laying cross-walks on

the office of Inspector of Fresh asass. Law of the store-A resolution was adopted authorizing the Street Commis-sioner to advertise for estimates for laying cross-walks on Jay and Bridge ests., at the intersection of Plymouth st. Ald. Brainard presented a communication, signed by the members of the Brocklyn Bar, remonstrating against the removal of the Justices Court from the City Hall, as con-

BURGLARIES.—Some time on Wednesday night the dwelling-house of Mr. Charles Curtis, in First-place, twas feloniously entered, by boring off the lock of the back door, and robbed of a quantity of silver-ware, a pair of gold spectacles and a lot of wearing apparel, in all valued at about \$800. On the night previous the grocery store of Mr. Monagan,

On the night previous the grocery-store of Mr. Monagan, on the corner of Sackett and Hicks-sts., was similarly entered and small change amounting to about five dollars was taken from the money-till. Several drawers were taken out and thrown into a vacant lot opposite.

The same night the house of Frederick Robst, in President-st, near Clinton, was broken into, but the perpetrators were evidently frightened off, having left a number of goods, which they had placed in a heap, behind.

CARRIED AWAY .- A trunk which had been charge of a porter by Mrs. Wm. H. Young, of Montague-place, yesterday afternoon, to be taken to Red Hook-lane, was carried off to parts unknown, since which nothing has been seen of porter or trunk. It contained some articles of considerable value.

of considerable value.

Circuit Court.—The day calendar for April 22 embraces Nos. 16, 23, 29, 30, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

SUICIDE.—Coroner Dickinson held an inquest at Green Point yesterday afternoon on the body of a woman, named Mary Jane Dutton, who died from the effects of a dose of arsenic the day previous. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide by taking arsenie while in a state of mental derange-

ment. Deceased left a husband and three children. She was formerly a member of the Episcopal Church, and recently joined the Methodist Church.

STABLED.—About one o'clock yesterday morning a man named Schostian Lush was attacked by a man in Johnson-st. and, in defending himself, he received a severe wound in his hand from a knife in the hands of the assailant, who finally became alarmed by his cries for watch, and fled.

The new German Lutheran Church, corner of South First and Ninth sts., will be dedicated on Sunday, the

## NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Pordentown, N. J.—The Trenton Gazette says that the water works, and the gas works also, are rapidly approaching completion, and, in the course of a few months, that village will be supplied with water and gas. At present there is much business there in the lumber trade. Rafts are constantly arriving there.

Killed while Blasting Rocks.—A man named Charles Ward was killed while blasting in Myers's quarry. Charles Ward was killed while blasting in Myers's quarry. In the northern part of Newark, on Tuesday afternoon. He in the northern part of Newark, on Tuesday afternoon. He was attempting to adjust a charge which had not at first exwas attempting to adjust a charge which had not at first exwas attempting to adjust a charge which had not at first exwas attempting to adjust a charge which had not at first expanding the property of the property of the control of

Died of Injuries.—On Tuesday night the son of Mr. Arnold Stivers died from the injuries received by the machinery in his father's shop at Newark. The injury was slight at first, but terminated in lock jaw.

Plainfield, N. J.—For years past, the voters of Plainfield, N. J. have been in the habit of voting voluntarily an appropriation of \$1,800 per year, for the support of Schools: and ample provision has been made for the education of all the children in the village free of expense. Plainfield was a pioneer in this cause, and probably is an surpassed by any village in the State.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE. UNITED STATES COURT.

Judges NELSON and BETTS, holding the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, took their seats Thursday forencon, when Charles O'Conor, Esq. U. S. District Attoaney, rose and remarked:

Charles O Conor, Esq., U. S. District Attoaney, rose and remarked:

May it please the Court: Hon. Wm. R. King, Vice President of the United States, departed this life at his residence in Alabams, on Tuesday last. The event has been officially announced: the several departments of the Government abstain from their usual deties, and devote the day to mouraing in respect for the memory of this high officer and eminent citizen. Mr. King had nearly attained the extreme limit ordinarily allotted for usefulness in human life. From his first entrance upon man's estate to the close of his career, without scarcely an interval, he was engaged in public service, always in posts of high trust, implying the confidence and affection of his fellow citizens, and always with great advantage to the permanent welfare of his country. He had just been elected to the second office in the nation's gift with an approach to unanimity rarely exampled in our annals, when the inscrutable decree of a higher power summoned him from the enjoyment of his wed-carned earthly henors. His gentle and chivalrous spirit will no longer preside in its accustomed place, guiding the councils of the Senate, but the example of his patriotic life and actions remain to us. By a faithful initation of it we shall pay the most becoming tribute to his memory and best discharge our duty as American citizens. ar duty as American citizens. I move that the Court, uniting in the general homage, de

I move that the Court, uniting in the general homage, de now adjourn.

The motion was seconded by S. P. Staples, Esq.

Judge Nelson remarked, in response: The Court enter tain a very high respect for both the private virtues and public services of Mr. King, the late distinguished Vice-President, and deplore his death as a public loss in the counsels of the nation. We cordially concur in all the sentiments concerning his life and character so well and justly expressed by the learned District Attorney, and sincerely sympathize with the afflicted relatives and friends of the deceased, and shall direct the motion to adjourn the court in respect to his memory to be entered on the minutes, and the Court to be adjourned accordingly.

Judge Betts remarked: It may not be inappropriate for me to add a few observations to what has been said by the

Judge Betts remarked: It may not be inappropriate for me to add a few observations to what has been said by the presiding Judge in reply to the motion of the U. S. District Attorney, as I had probably an earlier official and personal acquaintance with the late Vice President than either of the gentlemen who have spoken on the occasion. I served as a member of the 14th Congress with the deceased, until nearly the close of it when Mr. King accepted the appointment of Secretary of Legation, and accompanied Mr. Finckney to Naples and Russia, and resigned his seat in Congress. A nearness of residence and affinity of political opinions had afforced me the opportunity of an intimate acquaintance with the deceased throughout the first session.

Mr. King then evinced that dignity of character, that calm-Mr. King then evinced that dignity of character, that calmness and courtesy of deportment which marked his subsequent legislative and political life. That Congress was the first that assembled after the termination of the war of 1812, and the acrimony of party sentiments which pervaded that period had not felly subsided; but Mr. King was, by the mildness and circumspection of his conduct, enabled to maintain relations of entire friendship on the floor, and in social intercourse, with those to whom he was most firmly opposed in politics. He had been a member of the preceding Congress, and from that early day has passed nearly all his after life in the legislative and diplomatic service of the United States, to the time of his election to the high office now vacated by his death. Mr. King then evinced that dignity of character, that calm ness and courtesy of deportment which marked his subse w vacated by his death.

order directed by the Court to be entered upon the minutes will also be entered on those of the District Court

SUPREME COURT—Before Judge ROSEVELT.—Special Term.
In the matter of extending Canal and widening Walker-sts.
This case came up yesterday. It is contended that a majority of the parties in interest are not in favor of the imrovement, which is denied. Argument will be

Enoch W. Clark and others agt. Isaac Sesson and Freeman Loomis.
On a bill of exchange for \$2,000 drawn by Mr. Loomis on Mr. Sesson, and by the latter accepted, on Bank of Pough-keepsie. It was indorsed to J. J. Stewart & Co., and by them to defendants. In defense it was said to have been an accommodation draft for the benefit of Loomis to take up a note previously given, and that usury of \$20 had been charged, which was denied. Verdict this forenoon.

Mr. Herring delivered to Brooks & Hopkins, Liberty-st, a Salamander safe, taking their notes for \$235 at six months, with the written agreement that it was not to be considered a sale unleas the note was paid, and if it was not that plaintiff should re-enter and take possession. Messrs. Brooks & Hopkins were unsuccessful in business, and their stock levied upon by attachment and execution, at suit of Mr. Hoppock and others, and the Safe with other property sold. Plaintiff says that Mr. Hoppock and also the Sheriff had notice of his claim. Liability on the part of Mr. Hoppock is denied. To be continued.

Elizabeth Hearken agt. Reynolds & Weart.

To test the valadity of a levy and sale of a horse, sold by a Constable to Mr. Cooper and by latter to Reynolds & Weart, from whose hands plaintiff took it, claiming to be its owner. The horse was levied upon by execution against Patrick Reilly at the suit of Michel Kelly, and it is contended for defense that Reilly in fact, and not the plaintiff, owned it. The case is on.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Judge Bress and Ald.
Ward and Denman.
THE CASE OF FLUND.
In this case, which was commenced on Wednesday, the
Jury rendered a verdict of acquittal, and the accused was
discharged.

discharged.

THE CASE OF ALD. WESLEY SMITH.

In this case Mr. Busteed, counsel for Ald. Smith, indicted for a misdemeanor, moved that the trial of his client betaken up. His motion was opposed by the District Attorney, who stated that his principal witness, Ex-Coroner Ives, had put himself beyond the reach of a subpena by leaving the State, and before he could be served the trial would not be proceeded with. Mr. Busteed complained of the hardship of the trial being put off again, as they had brought witnesses a distance of 400 miles; but as the Court could offer him no remedy the case was postponed until next term, Mr. Blunt promising to give the defense 3 or 6 days' notice to procure their witnesses.

THE CASE OF POLICEMEN SMITH AND KENNEDY, INDICTED FOR BURGLARY.

THE CASE OF POLICEMEN SMITH AND KENNEDY, INDICTED

John N. Smith and Wm. Kennedy, the two Fifth Ward
Policemen under indictment for burglary, in having, on the
night of the 12th of January last, burglariously entered the
grocery store of Mr. Lemuel H. Hopkins, No. 215 West st.,
with intent to steal, were placed on trial. Mr. Hopkins and
Wm. Taylor, his clerk, took the stand and testified in detai
to the facts as they appeared in the evidence taken before
Justice Osborne at the time of the arrest and examination
of the prisoners, all of which evidence we published at the
time. Assistant Capt. Hutchings and others of the Fifth
Ward Police were called on and gave their evidence, but
nothing of importance was elicited further than has already
been published. Another witness, named Martin, testified
to having made some purchases of butter from one of the
accused, but his testimony was objected to and ruled out by
the Court. The evidence for the prosecution here closed,
and Ex. Recorder Tallmadge, one of the counsel for the accused, opened the defense.

Geo. C. Crolius, a Policeman of the Fifth Ward, was then
sworn, and testified to having been in the Station-house out
the night in question, when Kennedy came in from his patrol, and said he was going to his house to bath his leg with
some bay rum.

James L. Sacedon, a private Watchman employed at the

trol, and said he was going to his house to bath his leg with some bay rum.

James L. Sneedon, a private Watchman employed at the foot of Duane-st., by the Eric Railroad Company, testified to seeing two suspicious looking men hovering about in that neghborhood on the night in question; he was told by Kennedy that he had previously arrested one of them for stealing a bag of potatoes.

Other testimony was taken, showing a good character for the accused. The case was summed up for the defense by Ogden Hoffman, Esq., and by the District Attorney in behalf of the people. The Court then reviewed the testimony, and the case was given to the Jury, who, after deliberating for about 20 minutes, rendered a verdict of guilty. The prisoners were then remanded for sentence.

29, 76, 77, 101 to 107. U. S. Dataici Count-Nos. 54, 55, 56, 56 to 64.